North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System NDPERS Board Presentation

Legacy Application System Review (LASR) Project Feasibility Study



June 29, 2006



Agenda

- Objective / Background
- Historical Growth
- Business Issues and Challenges
- Required Operating Environment
- Possible Approaches, Options, and Solutions
- Cost Drivers and Costs
- Risk Management
- Benefits Summary
- Recommendation
- Anticipated Timeline
- Questions and Answers





Objective / Background

- ◆ L. R. Wechsler. Ltd. (LRWL) was contracted to
 - Examine the current strengths and weaknesses of the legacy system
 - Determine whether
 - » Current system will sustain NDPERS into the future or
 - » An alternative solution should be pursued
 - Provide estimated costs for each alternative solution
 - Recommend a go forward approach
- LRWL has provided similar analysis for over two dozen other public employee retirement systems





Historical Growth

- Since its inception in 1966, NDPERS employee benefit plans administered has grown to include:
 - ▶6 defined benefit programs
 - >2 defined contribution programs
 - ▶1 retiree health credit program
 - ▶5 group insurance programs
 - ▶1 employee assistance program
 - ▶1 flexible compensation program





Historical Growth (cont.)

NDPERS

Total Member / Participants (Health, Retirement, 457 Plan, Flex, Dental, Vision, LTC, EAP)



 Program growth has resulted in member / participant growth of 165% since 1988

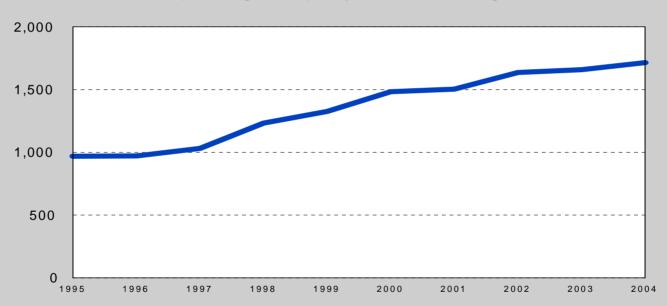




Historical Growth (cont.)

NDPERS

Participating Employers (All Programs)



 Program growth has resulted in employer growth of 70% since 1995



Business Issues and Challenges

- Among the many challenges NDPERS faces, the following stand out:
 - ➤ How will NDPERS handle growth in services and retirements (estimated 60% growth within 5 years)?
 - » Expected to require minimum of 7 additional FTE's at \$600,000 per biennium
 - ➤ How long does NDPERS invest in a system that
 - » ITD suggests be retired?
 - » Believe limits its operating flexibility?
 - » Is fragmented and not integrated? How does NDPERS implement state of the art employer reporting?





- NDPERS staff retirement means lost knowledge unless knowledge is institutionalized
 - ➤ Potential 50% NDPERS staff loss in 9 years
 - Potential 72% NDPERS staff loss in 15 years
 - Lack of fully documented processes and procedures
- Potential for misapplied business rules and incorrect data entry/update
 - "Work-around" solutions
 - Non-integrated systems are used extensively
- Modifications over time have complicated the system and made it more difficult to maintain, modify, update, test – a problem that grows exponentially
 - Functionality is missing



- Technologies are at the end of their lives (30+ years old)
 - > Adabas, Natural, Cobol and dBase
 - Programmers for these languages are becoming scarce
- Technologies are not oriented towards
 - > Web enablement
 - Workflow and imaging integration
- Fragmented, isolated systems
 - Add to workload
 - > Provide opportunity to introduce errors





- Non-integrated database and systems
 - Cause maintenance challenges
 - > Add un-necessary complexity
 - Cause extra work redundant data entry
 - > 74% of the program processes are not integrated
 - ➤ 83% of the administration processes are not integrated





Program Processes: Fully integrated or not fully integrated

Function Performed	Fully Integrated	Not Integrated
Defined Benefit Plans (Main, Judges, National Guard, Law Enforcement, Highway Patrol & Job Service) - 6	79	168
Defined Contribution Plans (Optional Defined Contribution and 457 Deferred Comp) - 2	9	35
Group Insurance (Health, life, dental, vision, LTC) - 5	14	76
Retiree Health Insurance Credit – 1	1	8
Employee Assistance Program - 1	4	5
FlexComp - 1	1	9
Totals	108	301
Percentage of Total Work	26%	74%





Administration Processes: Fully integrated or not fully integrated

Function Performed	Fully Integrated	Not Integrated
Accounting	0	2
Administrative Services	0	3
Development and Research	0	3
Information Technology	6	13
Internal Audit	0	6
Totals	6	27
Percentages of Total Work	17%	83%





Required Operating Environment

- NDPERS management identified their high level business needs in the following areas:
 - Account maintenance including
 - » Single points of entry across all plans and programs administered
 - » Automatic notification of changes to members
 - Account processing including
 - » On line enrollment and maintenance
 - » Expanded services
 - » New statement design





Required Operating Environment (cont.)

- Group insurance including
 - » Administer all insurance benefits within an integrated environment
 - » Meet federal compliance requirements (COBRA, HIPAA, etc.)
 - » On-line access
- Retiree payroll including
 - » First check set up
 - » All deductions handled
 - » Automatic tax calculations
- > Accounting including
 - » Integrate with external systems
 - » Automated employer reporting for all plans
 - » Maintain detailed histories





Required Operating Environment (cont.)

- Auditing including
 - » Controlled access
 - » Automatic user testing of plans
- Program support including
 - » Ad hoc reporting
- Administrative including
 - » Integration of workflow and imaging with line-of-business
 - » Metrics collected and reported automatically
- System based on date-effective, <u>user-maintained</u>
 - » Rules
 - » Calculations





Possible Approaches, Options and Solutions

- Continued enhancement is not a financially prudent option:
 - Continued use of system will result in more work-around solutions and non-integration, each adding more risk and less internal control
 - ➤ ITD and LRWL have indicated system will need to be replaced anyway in 3-7 years
 - Delayed replacement jeopardizes losing staff experience
 - Lack of experienced COBOL, Natural, Adabas, dBase programmers to support the system
 - Continued growth in the backlog of system enhancement requests





Possible Approaches, Options and Solutions (cont.)

- ♦ NDPERS could "build" a system:
 - Implementation only costs are estimated by ITD to be \$7.6 million
 - Implementation cost only by an independent contractor is estimated at \$15 million by LRWL
 - ➤ 10-year cost for a replacement system developed by ITD is estimated to be \$10.8 million and includes:
 - » System replacement within 40 month timeframe
 - » Oversight Project Management, Independent Validation and Verification and/or Quality Assurance
 - » Back-file conversion
 - » Contingency fund (25%)
 - » Supplemental Staffing
 - » ITD Hosting and ITD support





Possible Approaches, Options and Solutions (cont.)

- NDPERS could "buy" a system:
 - Implementation costs only are estimated to fall in the range of \$8.0 to \$9.0 million
 - Estimate is based on comparables drawn from the LRWL database of current and past projects
 - ➤ 10-year cost for a comprehensive, all-inclusive system is estimated at \$11.4 million and includes
 - » Development of Request for Proposal
 - » System Replacement with 30-36 month duration
 - » Oversight Project Management, Independent Validation and Verification and/or Quality Assurance
 - » Back-file conversion
 - » Contingency fund (10%)
 - » Supplemental Staffing
 - » ITD Hosting
 - » Post-implementation support by software vendor





Cost Drivers

- Complexity of requirements to be supported
- Scope what is included and what is not
- Degree of precision of specification (RFP detail)
- Competitive pressures of marketplace
 - Vendor backlogs
 - > Vendor desires
 - Plain old competition
- Quality of data
- Backfilling staff



Cost Comparisons

	Cost Comparison of Replacement Approach for NDPERS Legacy Application System													
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Total		
1 Develop Benefit System through ITD	Estimated Cost **	\$0	\$2,523,833	\$2,323,833	\$3,073,833	\$1,846,951	\$215,340	\$215,340	\$215,340	\$215,340	\$215,340	\$10,845,151		
a System Replacement (40 months)	\$6,100,000	\$0	\$1,830,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,830,000	\$610,000						\$6,100,000		
b IV&V/QA/OPM services	\$1,111,111	\$0	\$333,333	\$333,333	\$333,333	\$111,111						\$1,111,111		
c Backfile Conversion	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0							\$200,000		
d Contingency Fund (25%)	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000						\$1,500,000		
e Additional Staffing (4 FTE)	\$160,500	\$0	\$160,500	\$160,500	\$160,500	\$160,500						\$642,000		
f ITD Hosting	\$64,140	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$384,840		
g ITD Out-year Support	\$151,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,200	\$151,200	\$151,200	\$151,200	\$151,200	\$151,200	\$907,200		
2 Procure Benefit System from Vendor	Estimated Cost "	\$316,720	\$3,027,167	\$3,177,167	\$3,177,167	\$424,640	\$264,140	\$264,140	\$264,140	\$264,140	\$264,140	\$11,443,560		
a RFP development	\$316,720	\$316,720	\$0									\$316,720		
b System Replacement	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$2,333,333	\$2,333,333	\$2,333,333							\$7,000,000		
c IV&V/QA/OPM services	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$333,333	\$333,333	\$333,333							\$1,000,000		
d Backfile Conversion	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0							\$200,000		
e Contingency Fund (10%)	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000							\$700,000		
f Additional Staffing (4 FTE)	\$160,500	\$0	\$160,500	\$160,500	\$160,500	\$160,500						\$642,000		
g ITD Hosting	\$64,140	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$64,140	\$384,840		
h Vendor Out-year Support		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,200,000		
** Unit or annual cost														





Comparable Recent Projects

Retirement System	Portfolio Value (\$Billion)	Active Members (000's)	Retirees (000's)	Total (000's)	# Employers	Multiple Plans	Multiple Locations	Number of Agency Employees	Year of Contract	Solution Implementation (\$M)	(W\$)	Total LOB Implementation (\$M)	Post Warranty Support \$	Length of PWS	Total - Excluding Post Warranty Support (\$M)		
Milwaukee ERS	3.8	13.8	9.7	23.5	8	Υ	N	27	2005	11.2	2.5	13.7	1.7	2 yrs	14.7		
New Mexico PERA	9.4	50.7	21.3	72.0	158	Υ	Y	64	2002	12.0	1.0	13.0	0.4	5,760 hrs	13.0		
Missouri PSRS / PEERS	20.3	145.0	45.0	190.0	533	Y	N	100	2006	7.6	1.7	9.3	0.5	1 yr	10.6		
Vermont OST/RD	2.6	31.9	9.3	41.2	800	Y	N	12	2006	8.1	0.4	8.5	N/A	N/A	8.5		
Maine SRS	8.5	55.0	39.0	94.0	654	Υ	N	137	2006	6.8	0.8	7.6	0.8	5 yrs	7.6		
Idaho PERS	6.9	60.5	23.0	83.5	670	Y	Y	56	1997	6.2	0.8	7.0	N/A	-	7.0		
New Hampshire RS	4.0	46.7	14.4	61.1	843	Υ	N	50	2001	4.7	0.8	5.5	3.2	5 yrs	5.5		
Kansas PERS	10.3	148.1	59.1	207.2	1,454	Y	N	86	2004	4.8	0.1	4.9	N/A	N/A	4.9		
San Bernardino County ERA	3.3	15.9	5.5	21.4	18	Y	N	24	2001	3.6	0.6	4.2	N/A	-	4.2		
Colorado FPPA	2.7	14.8	6.6	21.4	521	Υ	N	32	2006	4.0	0.2	4.2	-	N/A	4.2		
Contra Costa County ERA	3.5	9.5	6.0	15.5	18	Y	N	37	2005	2.3	0.3	2.6	N/A	-	2.6		
North Dakota RIO	1.5	10.5	5.5	16.0	260	N	N	18	2004	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.1	-	1.9		

Risk Management

- Large technology projects can fail
- It is critical to understand and mitigate risks
- NDPERS must
 - Require experienced vendor staff
 - Require a single systems integrator
 - Invest key staff while minimizing disruption to operations
 - Balance "out-of-the-box" functionality with NDPERS-specific processes
 - Carefully define our needs and manage scope creep
 - Manage change
 - Minimize and manage unforeseen priorities
 - Maintain current legacy systems
 - Support our staff
 - Prepare our infrastructure to support new technology

It will be hard work, but the opportunity is significant



Risk Management (cont.)

- Risk mitigation strategies
 - Well defined RFP and good selection process
 - Good proposals
 - > Firm contract
 - Apply needed staff
 - Executive commitment
 - Good project management
 - Create a win-win situation (with PERS in control)
 - » Pay only for useful deliverables
 - » Holdbacks
 - » 'Referenceability'
 - Assign PERS staff and backfill
 - Manage expectations





Benefits Summary

Benefits

- Provide integrated business functionality to administer NDPERS numerous benefit plans
- ➤ Enable NDPERS to address the expected increasing workload from the aging and retiring North Dakota workforce (and their replacement staff)
- Meet its customers' ever-expanding expectations for improved services in terms of accuracy, efficiency and convenience





Recommendation

- Elect the "buy" approach to obtain a integrated, proven state of the industry system
 with industry best practices included
- Fund and initiate the RFP development effort
- Proceed with a system replacement using a comprehensive, all-inclusive benefit administration system from a software vendor with an established record of successful implementations





Recommendation (cont.)

- Establish a Project Management Office with responsibility for the new benefits solution project and supporting projects
- Seek assistance from experienced professionals to aid with Oversight Project Management, Independent Validation and Verification and Quality Assurance (OPM, IV&V, QA)





Recommendation

- Anticipated project duration
 - Assuming a July 2006 start date, RFP and procurement effort will take 11-12 months, finishing May to June 2007
 - Assuming a July 2007 start date, implementation will last 30-36 months, ending December 2009 to June 2010





Anticipated Timeline

ID	Task Name																		
10	lask name			06		2007					2008				2009				20
		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr1	Qtr 2	Qtr3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2
1	Phase 0 - Startup		•																
12	Phase I: Feasibility Study and Cost Benefit Analysis																		
52	Phase 3: RFP Development	1		_															
53	H-P Developmen:				<u> </u>														
54	Publish RFP				*1	11/30													
55	Vendors develop and submit proposals					1								[]
56	Evaluate proposals and select vendor							•]
57	Implementation	1					•											_	
58	Infrastructure, Requirements, Design																		
59	Phase 1 Implementation														ь				
60	Phase 2 Implementation	1																	
61	Phase 3 implementation	1													T				
62	Warranty (8 months)																		
63	Post Implementation Support													[
64		1]
65	Phase 4: Option - Project Management	1					•											_	-





Questions and Answers



